Another example of how the U.S. government violated the constitution is how many Japanese Americans lost all of their possessions due to internment. According to We the People The Citizen & The Constitution, the right to property is the “right to own things such as books, a house, land, or a business. Your labor or work is also your property.” So when the government announced that the Civilian Exclusion Orders “To All Persons of Japanese Ancestry,” they also stated that they would not be responsible for any belongings left behind. This meant that the evacuees had to get rid of their possessions in very little time. Many white citizens took advantage of the situation and swarmed into Japanese neighborhoods and business districts attempting to buy the belongings for very little money. In fact one family was forced to sell their twenty-six room hotel, valued at $6,000, for a mere $500. Sadly, even other families were unable to sell their belongings, and were forced to leave them behind, hoping they would find them again if they ever would be able to return. Although the founders believed the right to property was a natural right, and one protected in the Constitution, the U.S. government of 1942 broke the law when it ordered the removal of Japanese Americans from their homes.